STRIKERS WILL VOTE TO-DAY ON NEW PROPOSITION TO SETTLE.

STONE, STEPHENS, BALL AND PHELPS.

Big Four in the Democratic National Convention Selected After a Hard Fight.

Attack on the Former Governor Is Hissed Down-Stone's Dramatic Fight in the Convention-Instructions for National Committeeman.

Alternates.

Instructions.

National Committeeman.

The convention, by acclamation, in-

Kansas City for William J. Stone for

for supper, but he was greeted with a noisy and general nay. Nominating the Candidates.

norning address, which was thirty minutes too long. Mr. Clark wrote the speech in a Pullman berth last night between St. Louis and Jefferson City.

Judge Rucker, who has a sort of solar plexus-blow way of speaking, nominated by the there.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 14.-The conven-

tion was called to order at 12:30 this after-

noon by Chairman Seibert of the State

Committee. The Reverend J. F. Hendy of

Congressman Champ Clark was then in

troduced as temporary chairman. He made a short speech, returning thanks for the

honor conferred on him, and pleading for

harmony, saying that the Democratic party is greater than the ambitions and interests

of any one man, and personal interests He paid a tribute to the memory of the

Inte Richard P. Bland, saying if Democracy

won this year the victory would be due more to the influence of Bland's life than

to any other. He praised the platform dopted at the Kansas City convention, par-

ticularly the 16-to-1 free silver declaration

"If it was and is wrong to have three

wives in Utah," said Mr. Clark, "isn't it

wrong for one of our citizens in Mindapac

to have 300? If it was wrong to have a black slave in the United States forty years ago, isn't it wrong to have a brown one in the

At another time Mr. Clark called July 4

"We must be careful in selecting our vice presidential candidate." Mr. Clark said, further on. "If you'll look the matter up you'll find that one out of seven of our

Vice Presidents succeeds to the presidency.

So we must be careful. It will not do to

have only one man standing between us

His declaration that we should have allowed the Filipinos to establish their own government under our protection was cheered enthusiastically. His reference to the heroism of the Boers was applauded.

He devoted special attention to the record of the Republican administration and explained the meaning of imperialism.

At the conclusion of Mr. Clark's speech which was an hour long, the committees on Resolutions, Credentials and Permanent Or-ganization were appointed. Stone's Dig at Phelps.

Former Governor Stone read a resolution which he said he would like to have referred

Sulu group to-day?"

"St. Jefferson Day."

and the political enemy."

Jefferson City led in prayer.

structed the delegates to vote at

The Chicago platform was indorsed

and the delegates were instructed for .

E. M. Harber of Trenton.

M. C. Wetmore of St. Louis.

E. M. Richmond of Macon.

W. Jeff Pollard of St. Louis.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 14.-William J. | Stone, shining in a new shave, his hair carefully brushed, his thin gray coat flapping in the strong breeze that blew up from the Callaway hills, had a dramatic half hour in the convention here this afternoon. The convention wound up by making him delegate-at-large by the big vote of 708

Governor Stephens, with 630 votes, was the next; David A. Ball of Pike the next, with 591, and William H. Phelps of Jasper fourth, with 497.

The dramatic half hour of Governor Stone's day began when he arose to speak on the subject of the convention's resolutions. He began from his seat in the back of the hall, but at the request of Chairman Champ Clark he took theeplatform. Governor Stone commenced his speech with the tration that he believed that the party faced a situation demanding the most vigorous work and the utmost of individual endeavor along purely unselfish lines.

At this there were shouts of "prove it" in several parts of the convention hall. Governor Stone paused while Mr. Clark rapped for order until the gavel all but broke the

for order that the gave an act was frail table top.

"All my life," continued Governor Stone, lowering his voice to conversation pitch, "I have worked for the party, and upon my hands there may be found no stain of red. So I say that I believe that I may address a standard or the stand a convention of Democrats without fear of offensive interruption." After that, Gov-ernor Stone proceeded for ten perfectly calm minutes. He made allusion to the party necessity that stands above person-al feelings and friendship. He spoke of the s recorded declaration on the subject tensive combinations.

Allusion to Jefferson.

he proceeded, "is this to be a party of pretense or practice? Shall we take up the representative of these objects of our opposition at a sown him as a leader? What think is that Tomas J. Iersen would say to this thing? What think you that Andrew Jacksen would say to it?"

Governor Btone made no use of Mr. Pheips's name, but in one instance spoke of him in a manner that left no doubt, if one might have existed, of his meaning. Throughout his talk, Mr. Stone's attitude was one of repression. His voice quivered was one of repression. His voice quivered with emotion, and so deep was the feeling he evidenced that several old-time delegates

wept as the speech proceeded. Immediately following Governor Stone, A. L. Thomas, a lawyer of Carthage, was recognized. Mr. Thomas at once broke into a spirited attack upon Mr. Stone, because of his avowed opposition to Phelps, Al-hough he could be heard distinctly in all though he could be heard distinctly in all parts of the hall, he was asked to come to the stand. Mr. Thomas is a white-haired, grizzly-mustached man of a somewhat shaggy general appearance. Upon reaching the stand he spared neither himself speed nor words in beginning his attack upon Mr. Stone.

The convention was sflent for a moment, the convention was silent for a moment, but for no lenger. It broke out with jeers and hisses for Mr. Thomas. Back in the hall, tugging at his goatec, Fnelps was a standing spectator. Ten feet in front of him sat Governor Stone.

When Chairman Clark secured order, Stone arose and number that leave the content of the secured order.

Stone arose, and, pushing that long gray lock of hair out of his eyes, he demanded of the convention that it hear the rest of

what Mr. Thomas might say.

But Mr. Phelps was ahead of him. He almost raced down the aisle. Reaching the speaker from Carthage, but he could not make himself heard. So he climbed up over the front of the platform, and, by a mo-tion of his hand, displaced the tempestuous

Phelps Makes a Speech. Mr. Phelps was received with cheers. A crowd is always free with this form of compliment. Mr. Phelps explained, in

voice that was as smooth as velvet and as dispassionate as the bawl of a supper whis-tle that he regretted the occurrence that brought him to the stand. "Regardless of differences now or reladons in the past," he said, "I am in fa-vor of Governor Stone as a delegate-at-large. I have only recently said the name thing in Jasper County. I am a Democrat.

My loyalty is ever to that party, and no man can question it. I wish to elect Dockery and the rest of the ticket by overwhelming majorities."

Mr. Phelps said a few other words, but

they were without bearing on the incident.

Mr. Themas made no further appearance.

Upon the motion of Mr. Walsh of Kansas City, the athletic young Democratic lawyer who created a capital impression by his voice, appearance and parliamentary appreciation, the convention proceeded in orderly method to receive the reports for orderly method to receive the reports, for there were two, of the Committee on Reso-

St. Louis Strike Touched On. Back in the committee room some friend of Governor Stephens endeavored to swing a resolution indorsing the executive course in the conduct of the St. Louis strke difficulties. Mr. Whitecotton, who is known to be lacking in Stephens predilections

to be lacking in Stephens predilections caused its withdrawal.

When the resolutions reports came to the stand, Peter Barrett of St. Louis appeared for the majority, and the venerable R. P. C. Wilson of Piatte for the minority. These reports were almost identical in language up to the point where the minority resolution began almost a specific attack upon Mr. Phelps.

Former Governor Stone read a resolution which he said he would like to have referred to the Committee on Resolutions. The resolution is as follows:

We, the Democrate of Missouri, in convention assembled, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the National Convention, to be held on July 1800, declars:

1. That we indores and reaffirm the platform adopted at the State Convention, held at Kansas City on the fifth day of the present month.

2. That we indores and reaffirm the platform adopted at the State Convention, held at Kansas City on the fifth day of the present month.

2. That we regard any attempt by trusts or other corporations to influence or control the political and public affairs of the people as a menace to the public saffairs of the people as a menace to the public affairs is constantly in creasing throughout the country, we here pledge the Democratic party of Missouri to combat and attack this great evil until it entirely disappears from the State.

"Third—We hereby instruct the delegates of trust and responsibility should not be conferred upon known political agents of corporations, who engage in the hussiness of managing and promoting the political ends and purpose of their employers, but aff such places should be conferred only upon representative men of high character.

2. We hereby instruct the delegates chosen by this convention to represent Missouri to conferred upon known political ends and purpose of their employers, but aff such places should be conferred only upon representative men of high character.

2. We hereby instruct the delegates chosen by this convention to represent Missouri in the National Convention to be held at Kansas City on July 4, 1900, to cast the full vote of this State in said convention for the office of President of the United States.

Serving P. Bond of St. Louis followed with amendments touching on the street railway legislation. They were rejected after a till between the convention and Mr. Barter at the between the convention and Mr. Barter at the between the The majority report was adopted. Upon this portion of the proceedings there hangs a small story of unusual proceedings.

small story of unesual proceedings.

Sterling P. Bond of St. Louis got to the platform with an amendment to the minority report. The convention had voted on questions and heard arguments on obscure points of parliamentary procedure until it was well fatigued. Mr. Bond's amendment called for a new primary election law, a repeal of the St. Louis street railway con-solidation measure and a repeal of the spe-

the impatient convention was no longer a good listener, and though Henry Julian of Kansas City asked a hearing for him, Mr.

Sond was compelled to retire. Then Peter Barrett had the poor judgment to attempt to reply to an unheard speech. He proceeded well enough for two minutes, when he grew somewhat personal and spoke of Mr. Bond as a carpetbagger. The hissing that fellowed reminded one of the days when Arthur Mackley used to



OUR MAYOR: "VAT, YOU STRIKING ALSO, YES?"

nominated Mr. Phelps. Mr. Crow has a beautiful voice, and he uses it as if he had attended a school of acting. He is not much on looks, but his oratory is so captivating that one forgets his facial eccen-tricities in contemplating the pictures his

words paint. Close to 9 o'clock the result was mad Election of Alternates.

The selection of alternates followed at once. E. A. Harber of Trenton, M. C. Wetof St. Louis, E. M. Richmond of Maplay villians for Colonel Hopkins over on Market street. Mr. Barrett apologetically explained, but the audience would have none of him. After five very bad minutes he good naturedly retired.

Mr. Clark as a harmonizer was a great delegates to Kansas City to vote for the forces of t

set the steaming delegates in a roar. At one time, after most every one had had something to say, he gravely inquired: "Now, is there any one else who wants to make a speech."

Things moved alone of each of the former Governor for national committeeman. Throughout the morning there had been some misgiving on this subject, and in more than one instance candidates for district delegates were asked for their intentions as to Stone for conditions. trict delegates were asked for their inten-tions as to Stone for committeeman before the district caucus proceeded.

At the Madison House to-night at 9:30 Governor Stone and the unafraid Phelps had dinner within ten yards of each other.

make a speech."

Things moved along swiftly after 7 o'clock. Some one spoke about adjourning Phelps was still tugging at his stone-gray whiskers, and Stone was pushing his re-fractory cowlick out of his eyes. Nominating the Candidates.

The Reverend Edgar M. Richmond of Macon placed D. A. Ball in nomination, Among the seconds was a snappy one from Chairman Champ Clark, who said that Dave Ball was a political nobleman or something like that. The speech was better than Mr. Threat to Bolt Instructions.

Late to-night the friends of Mr. Phelps held an informal caucus. Later one of these declared that in spite of the instructions of the convention the delegation is not for Stone and that he will not be able to control

it at Kassas City.
"We have figured on this very closely," said a Phelps man, "and we are quite sure that the Governor is not the choice of the delegates who are going to Kansas City.
We regard the action of the convention towho are going to Kansas City.

We regard the action of the convention today as a clean victory for Pheips. The
minority report on resolutions was sharply
rejected, which means defeat for Stone, as
that was his pet idea."

Governor Stone's friends simply point to
his remarkable vote for delegate-at-large,
and say that it speaks for itself.

HOMER PARSON

for W. J. Bryan for nomination to the President of the United States. Street Railway Legislation. Sterling P. Bond offered the following resolution, which was sent to the Commit-tee on Resolutions:

tee on Resolutions:
Received, That it is the sense of this convention that the Democratic party is opposed to all trusts and monopolies of every description, and the committee on resolutions here selected is, therefore, instructed to report a resolution in favor of the repeal of the street railways laws enacted by the last Legislature, and report a resolution in favor of the ownership of public utilities such as street railways, water works, gas an electric light planta, and that the Democratic party is in favor of necessary legislation to that end.

end.

Mr. Bond offered another resolution de-claring in favor of the repeal of the special jury law, which went the same way.

The convention took a recess until 3:20 o'clock.

After the recess the Committee on Cre-dentials reported that there were no con-tests and, therefore, all the delegates were properly accredited.

tests and, therefore, all the delegates were properly accredited.

Stone and Phelps Speak.

Thete were two reports from the Committee on Permanent Organization and Order of Business. The two reports were identical as to permanent organization, which retained the temporary officers. On the other subject there ensued a tilt between the Stone and Phelps following:

Governor Stone, following the outlines of his resolution, attacked the candidacy of Mr. Phelps, making a brief but earnest address, in which he warned the party against giving leadership into the hands of an avowed representative of corporation interests.

an avowed representative of corporation interests.

A. L. Thomas, a lawyer of Carthage, followed with a story of former relations existing between Stone and Phelps, but was interrupted by the convention. Governor Stone asked that he be allowed to proceed. At this point Mr. Phelps came down the aisle and asked Mr. Thomas to desist.

Mr. Phelps took the platform in his own behalf, deploring the contest and declaring his party loyalty.

Resolutions Adopted.

The report on resolutions followed in regular order. The majority report was made by Peter Barrett, and the minority by R. P. C. Wilson of Platte County.

The minority resolution was practically the same as that presented by Governor Stone at the morning session. It was specific in its declarations against trusts and corporation influence in State affairs.

The majority report was adopted as follows:

"We, the Democrats of Missouri, in con-

The majority responses to the purpose of se-lecting delegates to the National Conven-tion, to be held on July 4, 1900, declare:
"First-That we indorse and reaffirm the platform adopted at the State Nominating Convention held at Kahsas City on the 5th

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION.

Chicago Platform Indorsed and Delegates Instructed for

Bryan-St. Louis Street Railway Strike Touched.

LEADING TOPICS -IN-

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri-Fair Friday; showers Saturday; easterly winds. For Illinois-Partly cloudy Friday.

with showers in southern portions; insettled weather Saturday; fresh to brisk northeasterly winds. For Arkansas-Fair Friday; showera Saturday: variable winds, shifting to southerly.

1. New Proposition to Settle Strike.

Jefferson City Convention Proceedings. 2. Gompers Arrives In St. Louis

3. Russia Landing Troops,

4. Roors Fall Rack Before Roberts. Sister's Mission Was Unsuccessful,

5. Faction Fights at Philadelphia. Harmony Reigned at Louisville.

6. Race-Track Results

Baseball Scores. 7. Prince Lobengula's Wife Is Missing. Rebel Against Bishop's Ruling. Dewey Satisfied He's Not a Factor.

Millers Comptain of Rate Differentials.

Events in Society. 9. The Railroads.

Truesdale on Rate Situation. For Invalided Seamen Women Editors Travel.

11. New Corporations. Transfers of Realty. Federal Decision on Porto Rico.

12. Grain and Other Markets,

13. Financial News.

14. Larger Salaries for Postmasters. Thrice Wedded, Twice Divorced, Illinois Wesleyan Graduates. Decision Affecting Use of Mails.

that of the majority was adopted. The minority report was to provide for the elec-tion of the delegates one at a time. This was at once rejected because of the man-ifestly long time that would be required for the balloting.

Contest for Delegates. Former Governor Stone was placed in nomination by C. C. Dickson of Clinton; Mr. Phelps by Attorney General Crow; E. W. Harber by Congressman Rucker; Governor Stephens by D. W. Shackleford; D. A. Ball by Edgar M. Richmond of Macon. Champ Clark made a strong speech, according the nomination of Mr. Ball. The balloting began at 720 o'clock.

The result was as already mentioned—Stone, Stephens, Ball and Phelps.

Immediately after the selection of delegates the four alternates were named, as follows: E. A. Harber of Trenton, M. C. Wetmore of St. Louis, E. M. Richmond of Macon and Jeff Pollard of St. Louis.

The district delegates, selected in caucus, are:

District Delegates.

First District—Delegates, John A. Knott, Han-nibal; John H. Carroll, Unionville, Alternates, Henry Smith of Lewis; E. E. Simmons, Shelby, Second District—Delegates, Robert Haley, Brookfield; Waddy Leeper, Chillicothe, Alter-nates, Joseph Childers of Sullivan, John Lynch and the content of th

It Has Been Approved by Executive and Grievance Committees of Union.

CALL ISSUED FOR A MASS MEETING.

If Proposal Is Accepted by the Men the Plan Will Be Submitted at Once , to the Transit Company.

Negotiations have been reopened to effect a settlement of the street railway

The Executive Committee of the street railway employes' union met yesterday afternoon at Walhalia Hall and called a meeting of all the strikers for this morning at 10 o'clock at the West End Coliseum to act upon a proposition which will be submitted looking to a termination of the controversy between the St. Louis Transit Company and its former employes.

A member of the Executive Committee, who attended yesterday's session, is authority for the statement that the proposition which will be voted upon has been approved by the Grievance Committee of the union and was also unanimously approved by the Executive Committee,

The negotiations which have resulted in the calling of to-day's meeting, it was learned, have been quietly in progress for the last three days. The general strike situation has been thoroughly canvassed.

"It is a very fair proposition," said one of the members of the committee last night, and I believe it will be accepted by the men. It should be accepted also by the transit company if it is really desirous of settling the

"The men will agree to any reasonable settlement of the differences between them and the transit company, but they want to be treated fairly. I think they will be entirely satisfied with this proposition, as it insures them

When asked as to the terms of the proposition, the member replied: "We cannot make the contents of the proposition public until it is acted up-

on by the general body of men to-morrow."

Representatives of the strikers were in consultation yesterday and on Wednesday in the office of Attorney Joseph W. Folk in the Lincoln Trust building, and it is stated that Mr. Folk brought about and conducted the present negotiations. An effort was made to see Mr. Folk late yesterday afternoon, but he had left his office for the day. A reporter for The Republic called at his home, No. 5117 Westminster place, several times last night, but on each occasion it was announced that Mr. Folk was not at home.

If the strikers at this morning's meeting accept the proposition which has been approved by the Grievance and Executive committees, it will be taken at once to the officials of the transit company for action. If it is accepted by the company the strike practically will be at an fend.

CARS RUN WITHOUT POLICE.

All Divisions of Transit System Operated Day and Night-No Interference Reported.

Yesterday, for the first time since the inauguration of the strike, cars on all the lines of the transit company were operated day and night without police protection, the officers being returned to their beats. No interferences of any importance were re-

On some of the northern divisions the cars had from three to five men on each, while these running through the western portion of the city had the usual crew of two men. The entire Lindell system, the Olive street line and the Laclede avenue and Market street lines were operated throughout the day and night with the full number of cars.

The remaining lines had from 86 to 95 per cent of the usual number of cars running on them throughout the day.

The cars which ran over the tracks of the Southwestern division had five on each during a great part of the day and night, and even the Olive street line had three men on

a number of the trains. The cars ran up to 12:29 o'clock. The patronage on the Lindell, Market

The patronage on the Lindell, Market street, Laclede avenue, Olive street, Grand avenue and the Fourth street cable lines was good throughout the day. The Lindell

carried full loads throughout the morning and evening.

The same applies to all the lines running to the West End residence districts. The cross-town lines, running north and south did a good business in the daytime.

The cars on the extreme northern and southern divisions were lightly patroalized.

southern divisions were lightly patronized during the day except at such points where the better class of residences predominated and where the passengers did not have to place themselves at the mercy of a crowd when they alighted from the cars. At night the patronage on all these lines was very light, numerous cars completing the trip without carrying a single passenger. The day, as a whole, was encouraging to the transit company.

day, as a whole, was encouraging to the transit company.

Manager George W. Baumhoff said last night that more than 500 cars are now being run on the system, and that the number will be increased as rapidly as the increase of traffic demands. He says he thinks the strike is broken, as about 60 former employes have returned to work, and others are daily applying for reinstatement. Twenty men, he said, asked to be taken back yesterday.

Secretary Messik of the local union said that he had no knowledge of such a number of men deserting the ranks of the union. He says that the number is greatly exaggerated. He admitted that a few men had gone back to work, and said that the union was better off without them.

BOHNE VERDICT IS HOMICIDE.

Jury Says the Victim's Son-in-Law Provoked the Shooting-Deputy Marsh Not Found.

Almost as many spectators were attracted to the Conorer's office yesterday by the inquest on the body of Frederick Bohne as appeared when the inquest on the victims of the Washington avenue riot was begun on Wednesday morning.

Bohne, who was & years old, was shot in front of the home of his daughter, Mirsheirret, on Sunday atternoor, the demonstration which resulted in his death riot started in front of the Washington avenue baries and the least the woman had alighted from a Belifontaine line car. Which was parsons, who threstened her, the carrying the company and salishing the part of the company and salishing the part of the company and salishing the company and salishing the compan

STRIKE NEWS SUMMARIZED.

A mass meeting of the street railway strikers will be held at the West . End Coliseum this morning to vote upon a proposition to settle the . strike. This proposition has already been approved by the Executive and Grievance committees of the union, and, it is believed, will be accepted . • by the men. If so, it will be submitted to the transit company at . once for action. Negotiations leading up to the call for to-day's meeting have been conducted quietly for several days.

Cars were operated day and night yesterday on all divisions of the transit company's system without opolice guards. The officers were detailed on their beats.

Coroner Lloyd conducted an inquest . into the death of Fred Bohne, who . was killed by Deputy Robert E. Marsh last Sunday on North Tenth . street. The jury returned a verdict of homicide, declaring that the sheeting was provoked by the vica tim's sen-in-law, who flourished a revolver, Marsh has not been found. Samuel Gompers, president of the . American Federation of Labor, ar-

rived in the city last evening. He declares that he will do all in his power to effect a settlement of the strike and that he came here at the earnest solicitation of business men, as well . as the union street rallway employes

ment that he had a revolver and fluorished it when the deputies came up. He said that he was back in the kitchen when the trouble started, but went out to the front door of the bakery, where his father-in-law and classen were standing. The deputies pushed, them back. Then Bohne went to the gate ext door and witness pushed past him in the gangway. He had a revolver and drew it, telling the deputies that if they came inside, he had a gun, too. Stracckert insisted that the weapon was an old one, rusty and not leaded. After threatening the deputies he went in the house and did not thrust the revolver through the gate. He was in the house when the shot was fired. Deputy Sheriff R. L. Thompson testified that beputy Marsh told him that he fired the shot which killed Bohne, and that it was a case of his life or that of the man whom he killed.

Police Officer Dalton testified that when the shot was about to be fired he cautioned the man with the gun not to shoot, but he fired, after taking aim, through an opening in the fence about one minute.

Police Lieutenant Stack testified also that he called out "Don't shoot." In making his statement, Lieutenant Stack said that the deputies "neved like a lot of Comanchee." A number of witnesses testified that Bohne not only was hard of hearing, but could not understand English and did not comprehend the orders of the deputies.

Deputy A. E. Ketsten and Deputy R. L.

APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

Committee Asks for Money to Establish a Union 'Bus Line.

The Strike Committee of the Trades Unions of St. Louis has issued an appea Unions of St. Louis has issued an appeal to the public for support in the scheme to operate a bus line in competition with the transit company.

transit company's cars.
"In order to aid the striking street rail-"In order to aid the striking street railway employes to become financially self-sustaining by the operation by them of vehicles to be used to remedy the present deplorable conditions of transportation," reads the appeal. "the generous public of the city of St. Louis is hereby requested by the above-named committee to make financial donations to further the commendable objects of the street railway employes. All donations should be made payable to J. J. Isancs, treasurer of the Executive Board, room No. 20 Fullerton building, St. Louis, or to representatives who bear credentials signed by the secretary of the Executive Board."

WIRE CUTTING CASE IN COURT. Six Defendants Accused of Conspiring to Obstruct the Mails.

A hearing was conducted yesterday be fore United States Commissioner Gray in the case of the six young men who are A hearing was conducted yesterday before United States Commissioner Gray in the case of the six young mee who are charged with conspiring to obstruct the mails by cutting wires of the transit company at Seventh and Lasalle streets on June 7. The hearing was begun at 11 a. m. and was not completed until nearly 5 p. m. At that time the Commissioner stated that he would reserve his decision for further consideration of the case. It will be given at 11 a. m. to-day.

The defendants are Frank Worth of No. 511 South Sixth street; Thomas Reynolds, No. 233 Olive street; Albert Nichols, No. 864 South Seventh street; George Hill, No. 125 South Compton avenue; Joseph Eite, No. 125 Chambers street, and William Francis, No. 523 Gratiot street. The Government introduced evidence to prove that the defendants had actually cut the wirea as stated in the information. A complete set of wire-cutting tools, said to have been found on them, were produced. Assistant District Attorney Hitchcock conducted the case for the Government. The maximum penality attached to the offense is said to be 10,000 fine and two years in the penitentiary. Commissioner Gray said that the knotty part of the case was whether or not the wires had been cut with intent to interfere with the mail cars.

CAR CREW FIRED UPON.

Man Who Did the Shooting Escaped, Leaving His Pistol.

When Motorman V. Tresinder and Conductor Harry Dean of the Union Line got off their car on Bremen avenue between Florissant avenue and Twenty-second street last night to move a large stone which had been placed on the track, several ahots were fired at them by a man whose identity is not known.

Officer Wood of the Sixth District was attracted by the pistol shots, and upon his arrival at the scene observed a man with a smoking revolver in hand running east on Bremen avenue. He gave chase, but could not overtake the man. The revolver with which the shooting was done was found on the sidewalk. So far as is known no one was injured, and when the stone was moved from the track the car proceeded on its way.

BATTERY MEMBERS' DUTY.

Captain Eno's Circular Concerning

Captain Edward Bates Eno, commanding Battery A. N. G. M., issued the following circular yesterday regarding members of comitatus: